

New Superiority

(= public aid)

Herb: 2) a motive + rationale for
fast densitization after WW II
and for avoiding CMT: 247

(b) a "messing" caused by above

(c) a basis, + rationale (despite "SU
threat") for explaining military + econ
aid rather than domestic Movement
(= late '47) Forfeited. 238

Thus, a factor of econ stability - for US, + allies
(see also, New York, massive retail...)

AVOID GOV SPENDING, INFLATION/
DEPRESSION

[1948 as failure of Atomic (small numbers)

Deterrence / Containment: Czech, Berlin, VN;
China.

Threat:

(d) Berlin '48 (261): alternative to either

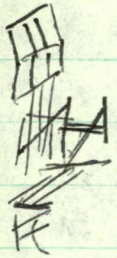
Mobilization or Withdrawal. (Air-lift - which could
have been continued by force - backed by threat (bluff?)
After all, the bombs did exist, = US; was not willing to use?)
of FS.

- need to shut down budget, avoid inflation.

(Forrestal, hst,
C. Johnson)

Superiority

(e) FS required for victory over SU
in Europe



(f) EU/FS required to avoid giving up ME
(and rest of Western Europe!)

(g) Premier or pre-emption (both vs. cities & CF)

as of '48-49:

(h) Grant of US guarantee to West Europe (+ ME)!

267-8 Nothing else prevented the occurrence.

(Baruch! "Wh once we outlaw that, there
is nothing to stop the Russian advance." *)

(+ Conley,
+ ME)

- Indispensable

- US cannot forego, even bilaterally.

From,
Feb '49
289

↳ bomb
↳ Superiority!

- US cannot halt in Rome, even bilaterally
(over SU approaches Paris: 1963-64?!) ^{Testing}

- US cannot allow de-legitimation
or NFC or bar

(i) US must restrain SU from hitting cities (Aug: 278) but
permits US to do so: (USAF)

* Did this attitude ever change?

(j) Baruch (in Europe) a replacement for NATO (no, for UNT): not change

- willingness of US military to contemplate starting the war (though not "aggression", or "provocation" — is fear of "preemption" — is fear of "war or violence!")

Thus: how will others 'use' bomb? — future.
(and/or US)

i.e. what is "prob"

of FU — future?

or threats

- Does, as they ^{have} get parity
- Others
- Future US Presidents

- In light of our (my) knowledge
- This continuation of wars, of US use aggression (less signs), of US use of this knowledge! of this knowledge!
- This more usable weapons (N-bombs....).
- In absence of agreed restraint,

sanctions

(vs. this war)

- This prolifer.

But! different history of others w/ot

- strat bombing
- service roles
- post superiority / monopoly
- domestic opinion

and different world environment.

(including superiority w/ot superpowers, for others.

Intelligence

How will all 'use'?

- AFTER PROLIF. AND SEVERAL NUC WARS?
- (and domestic "adjustments" to these)

- Till '49, "deterrence" meant only Type II - vs
SU manpower. (280)

- Till '49, the concepts of "FU" & "FS"
had NO meaning - just 'use of nucs' (by US)
(Really, true till early '50's: 53? 54?
Only US could "take the initiative";

Even then,

- Extreme unreliability of weapons was
significant only for the side that
could contemplate striking first.

- Thus: Who would Pres/USG 'use' nuclear
weapons? How? Against what?

- Note: - Production & development, 1945-50^{'48}
(- decision on H)

- Early plans

vs. "Walzer"

- 'Motives' for above: as reflected

a) in memoirs, statements at time

b) in analyses, arguments

c) in "objective factors," & interests,
aims...

- Actual "use" - in theory, docs

- History of strat bombing, &
of USAF Doctrine: for HE, & nucs

A. 223

3 weeks after Hiroshima, JCS reject NCU

Hicken

a

B. 199, 3437

Oct 25, 1945

20 SU cities

7 (see
P. 213)

early '46

SAC created

p. 373
for 46 (only 27 bombs for A-bombs)

A. 241 about '48: 33 bombs
~12 bombs
(6-24 bombs till early '48)

198

Aug 23, 1946

5/yr prod.
Kerry: "sufficing for... short range
period... vs. major cities... a rough collapse
would end the war."

(see also p. '47
226)

Kerry asked for war plan vs. SU

219

June 1946 - theoretical plan, Pinch

p. 266
20 cities, 50 bombs

(not feasible till '48)

228

Aug 47 Brazil cities, C+C

229

Oct 47 JSSC requires 400 A-bombs, for 100 targets

233

end '47: still no war plan based on actual US mil. cap

Feb 48 - breakthrough in bomb design - could double amount
(boosted?) (maybe 50 bombs by then)

fall '48 - still not enough bombs to sustain 100 bombs
for a single attack (24 hr, 2 days, 1 bomb)

end '48 ≤ 100 bombs

Wickham
9 Oct 87

Portage Office of the Historian
OSO

The "Marshall-Stemmer Study" on "US (?)
Strat Forces" will be declassified in December.

File 14 - St. Valentine's Day (Massacre)

[send to Herken: Gallagher
Thompson
(Ball...

Shabanova
(SR

X

DE memo on McN/SAC

^{Pete}
Marshall - Scaville, and Ed Proctor

Wiesner: 60-61 200 sub weapons for detumescence

McN bought this, early on;

Kayser "talked McN out of "finite
detumescence"

10,000 MCM weapons - Poms

1000

McN

200

30
6000

Kayser



↓

Handwritten red ink scribbles and marks in the top right corner.

Handwritten red ink scribbles and marks in the middle right section.

Handwritten red ink scribbles and marks in the bottom left section.



Heckman: 1st in Memoirs (2d vol. years of Trial
1953

Car Melvin Barons

says "They still don't have it, or
any" — probably (still) (assumed) assuming
we still had a preclusive monopoly.

K's memoirs:

(This experience replicates ours;
|| speculation — may have gone to H because
of hits on uranium supply.

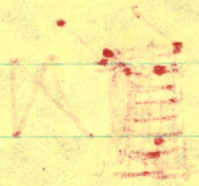
[don't attribute. US ~~did~~ had pretty ^{assumed} 7 in
(Paul Brecken) (Hudson) ~~no more~~ 7 in
late '48. (Rosenberg: 12)

(VCS didn't know till April '47 how any we
had).

Thoms: did not know SC would have access to

Saxony (East Germany).

— but they did not have it in SC.



1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the subject.

2. The second part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the subject.

3. The third part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the subject.

4. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the subject.

5. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the subject.

6. The sixth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the subject.

7. The seventh part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the subject.

8. The eighth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the subject.

9. The ninth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the subject.

10. The tenth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the subject.

GN

with
If debate had occurred before SO A-bomb,
584... might have decided against (on
financial grounds

(Oppie in '51 Chap. 5 of Vista Report
recommendation that fissile
material should be divided 3 ways:
Toe wks, H-bomb, strat bombs

Nitze + Teller claim that Oppie consciously
lied about toe wks: over-rated effectiveness
(given)

and under-rated the materials

around
the
(division from
strat + H)

In Nuclear Ban
Lord Moran, physician to Churchill
on the - Churchill: Churchill
proposal further war; he did not reject.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science.

2. The second part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science.

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	GW	Regional	"Small" (Threats?)
5	.01	100.1	7.5
10	.1	.25	
20	.25	.5	~1

(Window of opportunity late '80's - over MX, etc. this '84...

Window of vulnerability

(Herbert Gold story: "The Day After Boston"
(about time of Fail Safe)

Colly: SF Charter on getting to stability
from SACT to START

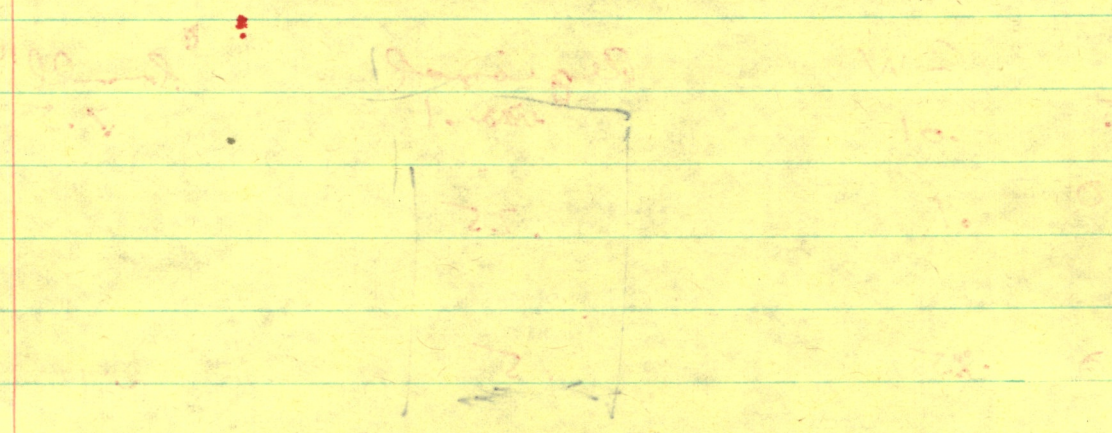
Strategic Arms Reduction

But not of land-based (Rostow?)

Talks

ICBMs (for stability): bilateral.

Some Air Bockfins, IRBMs, we abandon
our forward-based system
(Planes & subs).



This is a plan of the
 building of the
 school of the
 village of the

The building is situated
 in the center of the village

The building is of the
 type of the

The building is of the

The building is of the

The building is of the

The building is of the

The building is of the

The building is of the

Why not assemble holes?

(Plaster ("barium") moderator deteriorated quickly)

see CD1 on Broken Arrows: "contaminants..."
2 units

Did Oppie know of preliminary

see Sherris - French Report

McGB said Indian Ambassador did not convey the's threat

(Lemon at Woodrow Wilson School:

"NSC-68 reappraised" -

but see.

See talked to Chinese official, who said
that was received and acted on.

Eugene Rostow:

[Forental: on Polaris: "needed oil for Army"]

Tell: "For practical purposes, we had it at some time." ^{US-SU}

York: feels that our tests of H (Nov '56) helped
Russians get word (for classified words)

see 332 on list that on Kona
333

SU Bab Program — Arnold Kravitz
somewhere nearby
(Mrs. Barons?)

see 399 for 81

Hutch: 1. Were predictions of 50 wrong (based on
margin)? Foolish?

387 284 281 326

2. Therefore, was policy of somebody of 0 foolish?

3. Was policy based on superiority: mischief?
how, foolish?

Vs. "Air Control"

(Herken)

US perception: Need/opportunity for global sphere,

"Grand area"; confronted by

"Threat": (1) SU "most army"; (2) econ problems of
attempting to watch SU in troops, with of Europe
or US (3) SU "boundless ambitions" (like actual US!)

(limited by SU capacity, at first, but leading to...)

(4) SU willingness to help "native" forces in TW,
or CP in Europe (another reason for excluding
econ burden of troop build up)

(5) Vulnerability of ME air;

(6) Instability in Congo; need to preclude SU from
uranium.

→ need for US { monopoly of Bomb
willingness to use Bomb (FC)
(on cities: USAF)

+ credibility of will

Willingness to use Bomb, in face of low
possession (after loss of monopoly) required
as much superiority as possible; technological,
numbers, delivery: both Strategic and CF.

This meant: Situational Control was unacceptable,
first (1945-49) because it

- 3) might spread loss of Monopoly
- (b) might lead to Ban, loss of Ban
- (c) would inhibit Use: both legally, and psychologically/politically.

Then, after 1949: in addition to (b) + (c),

- (d) might reduce technical superiority.
- (e) might inhibit race for as much superiority as possible: both legally, and psych/pol (see fear of CDD vs. SALT I + II)

Thus (delineated, late - 49, Hanks 315): USG never wanted, or could accept, international (or bilateral) control, even if (or espe. if) totally effective on both sides, or any inhibition on our Use or Pursuit of indefinitely large superiority — even an agreement that gave us great, but limited, superiority (as unacceptable as Parity — or the spectrum of inferiority.)

Coming to 1968, Hanks (including hist!) do see inferiority (even given given strong retab. capability) as dangerous & intolerable; but likewise, Parity or Finite Superiority!

Civilian Strategists emerge only after
H-bomb (Brodie on LW) and in
assumption of US-SU parity (or SU superiority!)
(HK - Gaither...)

[Implicit function: to pressure a) rate of
build-up, and (b) strategy, reliance on SAC or on
miss (HAK, Hein, Tiller) despite these.

Avert CTB (RAND: Big Hole, '57?) ?

Avert NFO? Ban...

Avert "minimum deterrence" ?

(V.S. "scintilla".)

British?

(actual SU policy!)

AOW opposed prolif, but not (at the
time) the energy, or build-up, nor proposed NFO.
(and Hoag?)

SLOP-62 Characteristics - go back to earliest plan

1) Will to use FS - with nose of air.

2) Conflict between a desire to detour,
and a strategy for fighting (+ winning)
which emphasized capability + intent to
pre-empt [and 'winning'] - as an air -
strategy points to this!

(i.e. this is a conflict
after SU were expected
to have CF Cap.)

all the "conflicts" between
opponent of '60; real,

after 1967 or '75-80.)
b,c for (c)

unless (OE Plan) it
emphasizes ^{only} Intentional Detour:

which also less at Winning
than at Stopping (not-losing):

unless one presumes
enormous pre- and post-
attack initiation superiority.

(Nitzge wot SU.

CF and
Intentional Det. US, with RX + Trident + ASW
+ cruise?)

11

b) Conflict between desire to "cause surrender"
(not "unconditional") and to hit

Moscow + Kennedy indirectly. (PD-59)

and all other cities (70, i 1948...)

11

c) Conflict between desire for "political solution without" war
and desire to afford all weapons indirectly. (286...)
(Shock effect, on morale, org, will.) - and was quickly

Pressure for H-bomb (before and after 1950)
must be understood in light of WAF/JCS
plans and doctrine, from 1947 on

(and then, in light of practice from
early 1945 on, reflecting earlier UK doctrine
+ practice).

H seemed to answer ^{moving} questions of feasibility
(entry; accuracy) and decisiveness
(if unrelated or pre-emptive).

IT SEEMED TO REPLACE (LOST) MONOPOLY WITH SUPERIORITY,
AND SUPERIORITY IN H LOOKED MORE "WINNING" THAN MONOPOLY OF A ~~W~~ ^W ~~W~~
While intensifying issue - for those who ^{APPEARED}
worried about it (dilemma; Iran?) ^{BY 1949.}
of morality.) (289, 282, 286)

ANSWER TO SOVIET TROOP STRENGTH WAS
US CAPABILITY AND WILL TO CARRY OUT MASS
TERROR BOMBING OF CIVILIANS. (289)

(Vs. all premises of
just War, laws of War:

(Trenchard/Churchill
strategy!)(Churchill)

ASK NOW: Did/do these have a "realistic, practical"
aspect for the long-run survival of "civil" ^{spec}
side? ^{SIDP (JCS) and Commission/NUN}
"Fences"? (Churchill, Jeffers) ^{DE: B-52s, Jut,}
(RT 1967-69.)

From 1945 to mid-1949 (298), military (WAF)
and low-budgeters hoped that A-bomb
redeemed Street. Bowling. It did not
(in quantities available, deliverability, effects).

But H-bomb did.

(still mid-'60's).

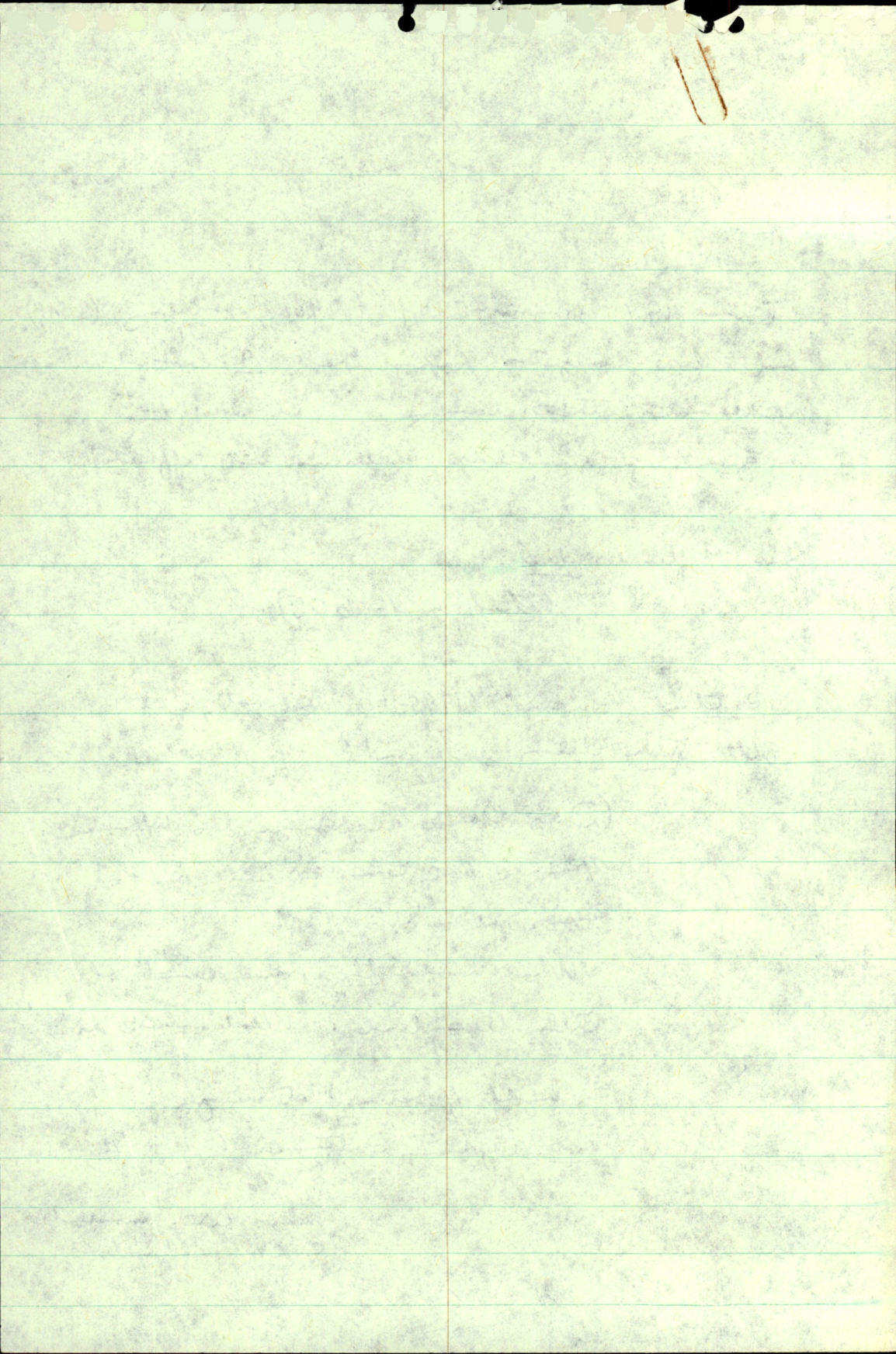
Rather: "Super" (1949-50) did not, yet.
But Teller-Ulam bomb did!

(Does York recognize the difference?
After all, GAC commits war on
Super, not on "H".

What would they have said of
Teller-Ulam bomb? What would he?

In light of actual strategy,
not Type I Deterrence! (FU, FS...)

mass, cities, include
C & C will...



Atomic Diplomacy (Herken)

See effects of possession of bomb on

(3) negot w/ w/ bomb control

178 US "critical risk" — willingness to
break off negot rather than
compromise (or even, agree!)

- i.e. desire to see any
control;
- desire to achieve "opening
up of SU" by control...

(b) US demands

(c) US inferences as to meaning of SU

"intransigent" — the refusal to yield
in face of threats, or of (earlier) possibility
of cooperation...

i.e. SU rejection of "reasonable" proposals
(see interpretation of NLF "intransigent")

and the effects on bargaining of beliefs that

187 - SU couldn't get harder than this

(in less than 20 years)

- it was a "winning weapon" 189

- Within 10 years, SU must change from within!

(Ole Kennan)

Delay was vital (i.e. maintenance of US

superiority, non-agreement/legitimizing of losses)

- Belief "we win [i.e. public opinion] even if
negot [bargaining: RT!] fails ... 189
(ultimatum)

on H-bomb

Hyp, suggested by Haken with Sanders:

2) Pressure for H-bomb came in mid-summer 1949 — before SU A-bomb (same time Beltrami told press — "Assume Sino-Sov Bloc is to be permitted no further expansion — FE".)

when Pentagon realized that A-bomb wouldn't be decisive — even unilaterally.

5) Need to focus on defense of Europe — ⁽²⁾ ~~(b)~~ ^(b) US threat of nukes — to justify

(A) US troops in Europe, as answer to reliable flow of dollars to Europe: for recovery, and maintenance of US exports, and avoidance of left turn in Europe

[and for ME?]

rational: tripwire to 1) US involvement

2) US nukes — seen as essential, not sufficient

(2) lack of further linkage by Europe, or US ("No need, if decisive.")

Hence, need for larger A-bombs; and for H.

(3) SU A-bomb means exposure, and also referring and for H.

in '45 20 city "city."

in '46 city of ...

not yet enough workers!

24 - only 1000 ...

now brought the the 10 to ...

- no - called ... was not yet a "city - built"

starting for city began the ...

'47 - within ...

within

W. Virginia "400

- "killing a city"

'49-50 70 cities - 133 workers

strong not good for SAC: when ...

"apparent ... will ..."

"Right: 400 to 500. not by '51"

But was the enough?

USAF estimate: '49

But in May, 1949, when ...

city not ...

not ...

VCS

This called to report ... SAC; but also

Robert ...; ... in ...

at 1949 the ...

to your ...; this was still true ... the VCS that

we were ...; now called the SIOF; called for the

In '45 20 city "study."

In '46 study appended.

less than > not yet enough weapons!

24 - ~~ing~~ ~~40~~ ~~but~~ ~~increased~~ - though 1000 tons
was poured thru the 10 ton blockbuster
- so-called... was not yet a "city-buster"
except for cities larger than Hiroshima.

By '47 - whole stockpile

83 ~~likewise~~

49 ~~DP~~ "original" 400

- "killing a county"

'49-50 70 cities - 133 weapons

Large not goal for SAC; whole stockpile
at once "sufficient number will..."

"Sufficient: 400 by '53. Met by '51"

But was this enough?

USAF confident in '49.

But in May, 1949, Human Study cast doubt:
not decisive.

VCS

(This called for largest possible SAC; but also

Doubt principle, limited confidence in WWII.)

After 1949, the target had become "the S-S Bloc"

10 years later, this was still true of the VCS study
we now plan, now called the SIOP, called for the

